

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 27, 1862.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. McKee, of the Baptist church.

The Journal of yesterday was then read.

PETITIONS.

Mr. ROBINSON presented a petition, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BRUNER, from the Committee on Codes of Practice, reported a bill to amend 25th section Code of Practice. Discharged.

Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on County Courts, reported a bill for the benefit of Wm. Simpson.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported a substitute in the place of the resolutions referred to them. Adopted.

Mr. DELAYEN, from the Finance Committee, reported a House bill for the benefit of John W. Reynolds, of Pike county. Passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of Samuel Sawyer. Rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of J. H. Hoshall, of the city of Newport. Passed.

Same—A bill for the discharge from the consideration of several petitions. Discharged.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Bullitt county. Amended and passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Elisha B. Treadway, sheriff of Owsley county. Passed.

Same—A bill to repeal an act concerning the charter of the town of La Grange. Passed.

Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill for the benefit of H. Edwards' estate. Passed.

Same—A bill in relation to the salaries of the city judges of Lexington and Louisville. Orders of the day.

Mr. GROVER, of the Committee on Education, reported a bill for the benefit of the common school districts of this Commonwealth. Passed.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of school district No. 5, in Bath county. Rejected.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of school district No. 24, in Marion county. Rejected.

Same—A House bill for the benefit of school district No. 54, in Nelson county. Passed.

Mr. BAKER, of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to amend sec. 17, chap. 54, Revised Statutes. Passed.

Mr. WORTHINGTON moved to suspend the reports of committees, that he might offer resolutions concerning the action of Congress relative to the contemplated railroad from central Kentucky to East Tennessee, &c.

Mr. GROVER arose to call the yeas and nays on the passage of the resolutions.

He was glad to find himself in a position once to sustain the action of the present Congress.

He opposed the passage of the resolution of the late Legislature, recommending the construction of the road in accordance with the propositions contained in the President's message, on the ground that Congress had no power, under the Constitution, to inaugurate and carry on works of internal improvement among the States, and on the further ground that, if they had, the policy was a doubtful one, to say the least of it.

In his judgment, Congress was wrong in the passage of the resolution under which, by construction, it was proposed to contract the road, and right in its action regarding it. He was not prepared to say that Congress was moved, in its late action, by his opposition to the road, or the speech he made in the late Legislature, embodying his views. Be that as it may, the action of Congress, in repealing the resolution, was right, and he could not, nor would he, vote for a resolution of implied censure.

The resolutions were then adopted.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. ROBINSON, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an act to amend an act, entitled "An act to amend the Code of Practice in civil cases." Ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

An act to change the county line between Davis and McLean counties. Passed.

An act for the benefit of Webb and Levering, of the city of Louisville. Finance.

An act further to protect the rights of married women. Orders of the day.

REPORTS.

Mr. McHENRY, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the benefit of Elisha Smith, of Rockcastle county. Passed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Feb. 27, 1862.

Prayer by Rev. W. T. Moore, of the Christian church.

Were presented by Messrs. JACOB G. M. THOMAS, ALLEN SPARKS and WOLFE, and appropriately referred.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—By consent—A bill to incorporate the Kinnikinnick Bridge Company, in Lewis county. Passed.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—A bill for the benefit of Crawford Anderson. Passed.

Also—A bill to allow watchmen in the city of Louisville fees in certain cases. [This bill allows the watchmen fees for attendance as witness in criminal cases.]

Mr. WOLFE advocated the passage of the bill, and explained its objects and effect.

Mr. G. C. SMITH moved to add the cities of Lexington and Lexington.

Mr. CYRUS CAMPBELL moved to add the city of Newport.

Objection was made to the bill upon the ground that the bill provides for paying witness fees in cases of misdemeanors, for which no fee is now paid by the Commonwealth.

Mr. WOLFE moved to strike out so much of the bill as provides for paying fees for attendance in the city courts.

The bill and amendments were then referred to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary—A bill to create the office of county treasurer, for Grant county. Passed.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—Judiciary—A bill to provide for the return of reissues and issuing of executions from county judges since January 1, 1862. [Provides that all executions issued by any county judge since January 1, 1862, shall be returned by the officer filing the same, and re-issued, returnable on 1st August, 1862. Provided, that said reissue shall not release any lien which may have been created by such execution, but shall continue with the reissue. All executions high may hereafter be issued upon judgments rendered since January 1, 1862, upon which no executions have heretofore gone out, shall also be returnable as above.]

The consideration of the bill was arrested by the

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to regulate the fees and allowances of editors, receivers, and commissioners in duty, with amendments, excluding Jefferson county, city of Louisville, and county of Kenton, from the provisions of the bill.

[The bill provides that the fees shall be as follows, and no greater: For making sales exceeding five per cent. upon first \$100; 10 per cent. on next \$100; one per cent. on next \$500; one-half of one per cent. on next \$1,000 of the amount of the sale; and where

the aggregate of the sale exceeds \$5,000, not exceeding one fourth per cent. upon the excess above that amount, in addition to the above. For disbursing money under the orders of a court, the receiver's fees shall be the same for the same amounts as given commissioners for making sales under the first section, as above. Auditor in equity shall be allowed not more than \$5 00 per day for his services, and must file an affidavit of the number of days he was engaged each day, and when he was not engaged at least the hours of any day, it shall be computed as only a half day.]

The amendment excepting the county of Jefferson and the city of Louisville from the operation of the bill, was rejected.

Mr. BURNAM moved to except the counties of Clark, Madison, Fayette and Jessamine.

Mr. BUSH moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, which motion was rejected—yeas 33, nays 12.

Mr. CLEVELAND demanded the main question, which was ordered.

Mr. BURNAM's amendment was rejected—yeas 34, nays 42.

Mr. FINNELL's amendment, excepting the county of Kenton, was then withdrawn, and the bill, after a very thorough discussion, passed—yeas 45, nays 32.

SECOND SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to amend the 40th section of the Civil Code of Practice.

[It shall be the duty of the attorney appointed to defend for non-residents to make diligent inquiry for the non-resident defendant, and ascertain his address, advise him of the pendency of the suit, and include him a copy of the petition, and nothing more, for which said attorney shall receive a fee of ten dollars.]

Mr. TURNER proposed to strike out \$10 and insert \$5. Rejected.

Mr. HUSTON proposed to strike out \$10 and insert \$2 50. Adopted.

The bill was then rejected—yeas 26, nays 49.

BANKS.

Mr. FINNELL—Banks—Had leave to report a bill concerning the banks of issue in Kentucky.

Ordered to be printed, and made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The bill reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The Banks of issue of Kentucky have, through their representatives as assembled at the Capital, at the solicitation of the joint Committee on Banks, consented to loan to the citizens of the State the sum of one million of dollars, in sums not exceeding one thousand dollars, the loans and calls to be governed by the provisions of the 15th and 21st sections of an act, entitled "An act to amend the charters of the Banks of Kentucky," approved March 8, 1843; now, therefore,

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That it shall be the duty of the Banks of issue of the State of Kentucky, within three months from the passage of this act, to loan to the citizens of each of the ten Congressional Districts of this Commonwealth, upon new accommodations, in sums of not more than one thousand dollars to each individual applicant or firm, to be repaid in calls of not more than ten per cent. upon the original amount loaned for the two first hundred and twenty days the said loan shall run, and not more than twenty per cent. for each one hundred and twenty days thereafter, an amount of not less than one hundred thousand dollars to each Congressional District, as said Districts are now fixed by law; Provided, That if there should not be suitable and satisfactory applications for the amount to which any district may be entitled, on or before the first day of June next, then said Banks may lend in larger sums than one thousand dollars; Provided further, That if said Banks shall not have loaned the amount stipulated within the time stated, for want of proper and satisfactory applications therefor, then the said Banks shall continue the offering of such loans, upon the terms stated, for and during the year 1862, unless the full amount shall have been sooner taken.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of said banks, in making the loans herein provided for, to divide the sum going to each Congressional District among the several counties composing the same, in proportion to the number of voters in each county respectively, as near as may be; Provided, That if there be not good and satisfactory applications from any county for the full amount to which said county may be entitled within ninety days from the passage of this act, then the said Banks may lend the remainder of the share of such county to the citizens of other counties of the same district.

§ 3. That the banks of issue of Kentucky shall be, and they are hereby, released from all penalties and forfeitures denounced by law, and by their charters respectively, for failing to pay their liabilities in gold and silver on demand; and it shall be lawful for said Banks to pay, satisfy, and discharge their several liabilities in the demand notes or other demand issues of the treasury of the United States; Provided, That this section (third) shall remain in force for and during the term of three years from and after its passage.

§ 4. This act shall take effect from 1st passage.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. MARTIN moved a resolution requesting the Senate of the U. S. to expel Hon. L. W. Powell from his seat in that body. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A. H. R. bill to amend the Militia Law. Passed.

The bill revives the 6th chapter of the Revised Statutes, and provides for the organization of a volunteer force. When our space allows we will publish the bill in full.

And then the House took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A. H. R. bill to amend the law of limitation in actions of assy.

[No action shall be hereafter prosecuted, in any of the courts of equity or law in this Commonwealth, for the recovery of excess of interest therefor paid for the loan or forbearance of money, or other things by the borrower against the lender or forbearer, or the assignee of either, unless the same shall have been instituted within one year after the payment of such excess of interest; and this limitation shall apply to all payments made on all demands, whether evidenced by writing or existing on parole.]

The question recurring on the passage of the bill.

Mr. WOLFE demanded the yeas and nays, resulting—yeas 88, nays 34.

COMMUNICATION.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from JAS. W. TATE, Esq., Treasurer of the Institution for the Education and Training of Feeble Minded Children, asking permission to make a report explaining some statements in the report of a Select Committee upon the subject of that institution. Permission granted.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. BURNAM moved to reconsider the vote by which was passed the bill to amend the law of limitation in actions for assy, and move to lay that resolution on the table. The motion prevailed.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. B. R. YOUNG moved the following resolution, which he moved to pass.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Committee of the Penitentiary be instructed and directed to advertise the State prison to be leased for four years, from the first day of March, 1863, to the highest bidder. These advertisements to be placed in two daily papers in Louisville, one in Lexington, and one in Frankfort, for one week, and this Legislature will give the contract to any responsible bidder who offers the highest price, and that the Committee be authorized to draw upon the Treasurer for the cost of said advertisements.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Mr. IRELAND, after to-morrow.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill to punish certain trespassers in Jefferson and other counties.

Mr. JACOB moved an amendment, which was adopted, and the bill and amendment was referred to the Committee on Revised Statutes.

A Senate bill to amend chap. 15, Revised Statutes, title "Citizens, Expiration, and Aliens."

Mr. BURNAM moved to amend by making the bill take effect from its passage; the bill provides that thirty days shall elapse before the bill takes effect.

Mr. RANKIN spoke in favor of the adoption of the amendment and the general provisions of the bill.

Mr. UNDERWOOD advised some delay in the passage of this bill; there was to his mind, grave constitutional questions involved in its provisions, and if the bill was urged, then, he feared, he would have to part company with his friends and vote no.

After further discussion the bill and amendment was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Senate bills in the orders of the day were taken up, and distributed to appropriate committees.

A resolution from the Senate in relation to the adjournment of the General Assembly. Made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Senate resolutions in relation to National Affairs. Concurrent in.

The resolutions reads as follows:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That Kentucky, standing almost in the geographical center of this great Confederacy, and cherishing alike toward her sister States, both North and South, the most cordial and fraternal relations, endeavored by her earnest entreaties to ally the sectional jealousies and animosities which so unhappily disturbed the peace of the country, and thus by peaceful means preserve the integrity of the Union; failing, however, in this patriotic purpose, she has taken up arms, not to destroy, but to maintain inviolate the national constitution with the just rights of all the States unimpaired, imperilled as each has been by the sectional hate, discord, and strife, which base and selfish men have so wickedly and persistently engendered; the restoration of the national government to its former unity, grandeur, and power, more especially to its sublime mission of preserving to the people the enjoyment of life, liberty, and property. Such has been, and still is the purpose of Kentucky; such she trusts is the patriotic purpose of the brave men who from every loyal State have, with such signal unanimity, gathered to the defense of their threatened liberties; such she hopes and believes is the secret but earnest prayer of a large body of loyal, oppressed, and down-trodden men in the insurrectionary States.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of Kentucky that the only hope for the restoration of the National Union, is upon that great charter of our freedom, the Constitution of the United States. It cannot be accomplished in any other mode. The original State organizations, with all their just rights and powers under the federal constitution must be preserved. Hence, Kentucky deplores and condemns, in this great struggle for constitutional liberty, all attempts to abolish or alter, in the least respect, the relative position of any of the States toward each other, or the Federal Government; and especially does she condemn, in unequalled terms, any effort to reduce any of the States to a colonial or territorial condition.

Therefore be it further resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use all their power and influence to keep alive in the minds of the people of the United States, the memory of the great charter of our freedom, the Constitution of the United States, and to be vigilant to the body to destroy any of the States, or to deprive them of any of their just powers or rights under the established form of the national government.

Senate resolutions in relation to the construction of a railroad. [This resolution pledges to the Federal government the right of way through Kentucky, for the building of the proposed road.]

The bill involving the expenditure of a sufficient amount of money, purchase the right of way, the year and have been called, as required by the Constitution, resulting, yeas 61, nays 9.

So the resolution was concurred in.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. TURNER had entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which was rejected, a bill to regulate the compensation of grand and petit jurors.

And then the House adjourned.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 27, 1862.

Dr. Bell, writes from Paducah to Dr. Bell that General Sherman has placed two bold bands of the wounded of Fort Donelson under the charge of herself and companions. After consultation with Dr. Murray, the medical director, Dr. Bell has telegraphed Mrs. McClelland as to the disposition to be made of them. He has made arrangements for a limiting one hundred of them into general hospital No. 5, where the order of General Halleck, that loyal and disloyal wounded shall be treated equally alike, will be faithfully obeyed.—*Loc. Journal.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

New mail routes are to be speedily opened in Tennessee and Kentucky.

The Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness to Government creditors whose accounts have been audited will probably pass the House.

To Free Swine from Vermin.

A writer in the Southern Planter says: "If your hogs are lousy, go to their rubbing place, or what is better take a rough twelve foot log to the feeding place, and keep it there covered with tar. No special eye, and water better than a lousy hog loves tar, and he applies it himself to the most infected spots on his body so effectually that the lice speedily disappear. I have seen 50 out of 50 hogs smear themselves with tar in thirty minutes after they had access to it, and not one of them had ever known the use of it before."

EXPRESSIVE THOUGHTS.—How musically and beautifully some people express their thoughts. Are not the following definitions in quaint, curious, pleasant style?

Religion—A key which opens wide the gates of Heaven.

Death—A knife by which the ties of earth are severed.

Earth—A desert through which pilgrims wander their way.

Grave—A house of rest which ends life's weary way.

Resurrection—A sudden waking from a quiet dream.

Heaven—A land of joy, of light, and love supreme.

Faith—An anchor dropped beyond the vale of death.

Hope—A lone star beaming over a barren heath.

TELEGRAPHIC.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 26.

A skirmish occurred at Independence on the 18th instant, a detachment of Ohio cavalry and a band of rebels headed by Parker. The latter were routed with a loss of three killed, several wounded, and several taken prisoners. A quantity of arms were also captured. The Federal loss was one killed and three wounded.

The Santa Fe mail with dates to the 10th inst. has arrived.

Sibley's proclamation did not have the desired effect. Instead of rallying men to his standard, it has strengthened the Union army by at least two regiments, and placed nearly all the citizens under arms. Great enthusiasm prevails in the counties of Bernadillo, Venicia, and Searato. In the upper counties the militia has turned out in large numbers.

Advices from Fort Craig are to the 7th inst. The Texans under Sibley were at Fort Theona, fifty miles from Fort Craig, advancing on the latter place. Their supplies were scarce, their transportation poor, and their only alternative was to fight or starve to death. Our forces are anxious for a battle, have every advantage, and are confident of success, provided there be no treachery.

A grand pontifical mass meeting was held in all the churches in the Territory on the 10th to pray for the souls of Catholics killed in battle.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

CAIRO, Feb. 26.

Cairo is quiet to-day and nothing of interest has transpired. All military news is kept profoundly secret, and under Secretary Stanton's orders, cannot be telegraphed.

The mortar fleet is finished, and the mechanics leave for Chicago to-night. The gunboats are lying in the stream. Wounded soldiers are continually passing through here on their way home.

The Ohio is rapidly rising, and is nearly choked up with driftwood. The current is very strong.

Nothing has transpired in reference to Columbus. Reports from rebel sources represent that a stand will be made at Columbus, Randolph, and Memphis, Tennessee.

Forces are concentrating at Memphis, and the streets are barricaded with cotton bales. The reports of the pacification of Tennessee are denied. Late Memphis papers contain a savage war message from Gov. Harris.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 26.

Senator Wright left for Washington this morning.

Gen. Tilghman, of the rebel army, arrived this morning under charge of C. C. Cutts, of Halleck's staff, and left to-night with Buckner for some point eastward.

LATER.

All the rebel officers at this place have been sent, by special order, to Columbus.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

Trading on the Southern Coast and Southern Rivers.

The Navy and Treasury Departments have not hitherto pulled together on the question of giving permits to trade to Port Royal and Flatters. Welles tells Chase that he has no objections to them if Chase chooses to grant them. Chase says he will grant in all cases where Welles certifies the shipper carries necessary supplies for the use of the army and Navy Yard, and sends every application to Welles, who, being apparently afraid of breaking the blockade, he says that Chase may issue any number of permits to trade on the coast, as well as the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, countersigned by Surveyors of Customs in the West and special officers on the coast, applicants to give bonds as security for fidelity.

Soldiers Cheated.

It is said that Gen. Sherman's soldiers have been induced to sell their pay at a discount of fifty cents on a dollar, by representations that the Treasury notes never will be redeemed.

Passage of the Amendment to the Apportionment Bill.

The amendment to the Congressional apportionment bill passed both houses, giving one additional member each to Vermont, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Kentucky.

The Treasury Note Law.

The Treasury Note bill, as finally passed, provides for the issue of one hundred and fifty millions in notes, fifty millions in lieu of the demand notes issued in July, and to be substituted for them as fast as practicable, to be receivable for all debts due to and from the United States, except duties on imports, which shall be paid in coin or in notes, payable on demand notes heretofore authorized, interest upon bonds and notes shall be paid in coin. The notes are to be lawful money and legal tender for all purposes except as above.

Depositors of notes to the amount of not less than fifty dollars are to receive, in exchange, bonds bearing six per cent. interest, redeemable after five years, and payable after twenty years. Five hundred millions of such bonds may be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and sold at market value, for coin or Treasury notes.

The receipts for imports are set apart as a special fund for the payment in coin of the interest of the purchase, one per cent. of the principal residue is to be paid into the Treasury. The other provisions are formal.

[Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

CLARKSVILLE, Feb. 25.

A flag of truce arrived here yesterday from Nashville. The rebels have destroyed the bridges, pitched their cannon into the river, and evacuated the place. A detachment of prominent citizens asked that private property be respected, and our army take possession. Gen. Mitchell's division was then within nine miles of Nashville. Gen. Nelson is up the Cumberland, and will arrive at Nashville to-night.

Major-General Grant is at Clarksville. The rebels are reported concentrating at some point south of southwest of Nashville.

Northern and Eastern Tennessee are now safe. The weather is delightful for movements, being as warm as May in Ohio, and the roads are rapidly drying up.

SECOND DISPATCH.

We hold Nashville. The citizens sent down a boat, asking the gunboats to go up, and the gunboats have gone.

The rebels evacuated in the greatest haste, leaving guns, transportation, gunboats, and everything. Gov. Harris left with them, taking away the State records.

Relics are reported concentrated at Murfreesboro.

A person just from Nashville, describes the rebels' stampede as a perfect panic. The Mayor made a speech, saying he was still Session to the blacks. "But," said he, "you see how it is; the game is up, and we must either surrender the town, or have it burned."

When he left they were trying to get away their pork, of which they had large quantities stored there.

The Texan Rangers committed all manner of excesses, on their own friends even, and their left in wild confusion.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Dr. C. G. G. who have not paid, are requested to come forward and settle immediately, or those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for adjustment.

JOHN L. FRYTHIAN, Administrator.

